## **CLAIM AMENDMENTS**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listing, of claims in the application:

## **Listing of Claims:**

- 1. (Currently Amended) A method of making a rigid polyurethane foam, comprising mixing a polyisocyanate component with a polyol component in the presence of at least one catalyst for the reaction of a polyol or water with a polyisocyanate and subjecting the mixture to conditions sufficient to cure to form a rigid polyurethane foam having a decreased water absorption characteristic, wherein (a) the polyisocyanate component contains an isocyanate-terminated prepolymer made by reacting an excess of an organic polyisocyanate with (i) at least one polyol and (ii) at least one hydroxy-functional acrylate, (b) the polyol component contains an effective amount of a blowing agent and isocyanate-reactive materials that include at least one hydrophobic polyol comprising an ester of a fatty acid and glycerol; selected from the group consisting of caster oil, soybean oil, and combinations thereof; [ (c) the ratio of isocyanate groups in the polyisocyanate component to the number of isocyanate-reactive groups in the polyol component is less than 1:1; and (d) the polyisocyanate component has a functionality of between about 2.0 and about 4.0.
- 2. (Original) The invention according to claim 1, wherein the polyurethane foam has a bulk density in the range of about 2 to about 40 pounds per cubic foot.
- 3. (Original) The invention according to claim 1, wherein the volume ratio of the polyisocyanate component to polyol component is about 1:1.

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4. (Original) The invention according to claim 1, wherein the hydroxy-functional acrylate is a methacrylate.

- 5. (Original) The invention according to claim 1, wherein at least one polyol in the polyol component contains a tertiary amine group.
- 6. (Original) The invention according to claim 1, wherein the catalyst includes a reactive amine catalyst.
- 7. (Original) The invention according to claim 1, wherein the blowing agent is water or a chemical blowing agent that releases CO<sub>2</sub>.
- 8. (Original) The invention according to claim 1, wherein the organic polyisocyanate is MDI or a polymeric MDI.
- 9. (Original) The invention according to claim 1, wherein the foam is formed into an automotive component.
- 10. (Currently Amended) A <u>product comprising a rigid polyurethane</u> foam formed by mixing a polyisocyanate component with a polyol component in the presence of at least one catalyst for the reaction of a polyol or water with a polyisocyanate and subjecting the mixture to conditions sufficient to cure to form a <u>rigid polyurethane</u> foam <u>having a decreased water absorption characteristic</u>, wherein (a) the polyisocyanate component contains an isocyanate-terminated prepolymer made by reacting an excess of an organic polyisocyanate with (i) at least

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one polyol and (ii) at least one hydroxy-functional acrylate, (b) the polyol component contains an

effective amount of a blowing agent and isocyanate-reactive materials that include at least one

hydrophobic polyol comprising an ester of a fatty acid and glycerol; selected from the group

consisting of castor oil, soybean oil, and combinations thereof: [ (c) the ratio of isocyanate

groups in the polyisocyanate component to the number of isocyanate-reactive groups in the

polyol component is less than 1:1; and (d) the polyisocyanate component has a functionality of

between about 2.0 and about 4.0.

11. (Original) The invention according to claim 10, wherein the polyurethane foam

has a bulk density in the range of about 2 to about 40 pounds per cubic foot.

12. (Original) The invention according to claim 10, wherein the volume ratio of the

polyisocyanate component to polyol component is about 1:1.

13. (Original) The invention according to claim 10, wherein the hydroxy-functional

acrylate is a methacrylate.

14. (Original) The invention according to claim 10, wherein at least one polyol in the

polyol component contains a tertiary amine group.

15. (Original) The invention according to claim 10, wherein the catalyst includes a

reactive amine catalyst.

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- 16. (Original) The invention according to claim 10, wherein the blowing agent is water or a chemical blowing agent that releases CO<sub>2</sub>.
- 17. (Original) The invention according to claim 10, wherein the organic polyisocyanate is MDI or a polymeric MDI.
- 18. (Original) The invention according to claim 10, wherein the foam is formed into an automotive component.
- 19. (Currently Amended) A product comprising a rigid polyurethane foam formed by mixing a polyisocyanate component with a polyol component in the presence of at least one catalyst for the reaction of a polyol or water with a polyisocyanate and subjecting the mixture to conditions sufficient to cure to form a rigid polyurethane foam having a decreased water absorption characteristic and having a bulk density in the range of about 2 to about 40 pounds per cubic foot, wherein (a) the polyisocyanate component contains an isocyanate-terminated prepolymer made by reacting an excess of an organic polyisocyanate with (i) at least one polyol and (ii) at least one hydroxy-functional acrylate, (b) the polyol component contains an effective amount of a blowing agent and isocyanate-reactive materials that include at least one hydrophobic polyol comprising an ester of a fatty acid and glycerol; selected from the group consisting of castor oil, soybean oil, and combinations thereof; [ (c) the ratio of isocyanate groups in the polyisocyanate component to the number of isocyanate-reactive groups in the polyol component is less than 1:1, wherein the volume ratio of the polyisocyanate component to polyol component is about 1:1; and (d) the polyisocyanate component has a functionality of between about 2.0 and about 4.0.

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- 20. (Original) The invention according to claim 19, wherein the hydroxy-functional acrylate is a methacrylate.
- 21. (Original) The invention according to claim 19, wherein at least one polyol in the polyol component contains a tertiary amine group.
- 22. (Original) The invention according to claim 19, wherein the catalyst includes a reactive amine catalyst.
- 23. (Original) The invention according to claim 19, wherein the blowing agent is water or a chemical blowing agent that releases CO<sub>2</sub>.
- 24. (Original) The invention according to claim 19, wherein the organic polyisocyanate is MDI or a polymeric MDI.
- 25. (Original) The invention according to claim 19, wherein the foam is formed into an automotive component.

## 26-47. (Canceled)

48. (New) The invention according to claim 1 wherein the ester is from at least one of castor oil or soybean oil.

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- 49. (New) The invention according to claim 1 further comprising using the rigid polyurethane foam as a reinforcing foam or crash support foam in an automobile.
- 50. (New) The invention according to claim 1 further comprising using the rigid polyurethane foam to make a headliner, doorframe, pillar or rocker panel in an automobile.